Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIV.---NO. 8. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,866

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The German government was surprised at the news from Samoa; the semi-official *Post* says that Germany will remain neutral. —— Gen. MacArthur went into camp about four miles from Malolos Wednesday night, after driving the enemy from their trenches beyond Guinguinto; American loss two killed and twenty wounded. —— The cruiser Raleigh is coaling at the Azores and is expected to reach New York April 15th. —— Governor Russell is in Washington and it is said will insist on Secretary Long sending the cruiser to Southport; citizens of Raleigh prefer that the vessel go to Norfolk. —— Gen. Otis cabled from Manila last night that MacArthur attacked Malolos at seven in the morning (Friday) and the engagement was progressing. —— Only two lives lost in the disaster to the steamer Rowena Lee, on the Mississippi river. —— In the Dickerson case at Asheville, N. C., a verdict of guilty was returned, and the prisoner sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary; an appeal was taken. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 5½@12 per cent., the last loan being at 5 per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 6 5-16c.; flour featureless except for its steady to firm undertone; wheat—spot easier; No. 2 red 83c.; corn—spot No. 2, 44@44½c.; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 46 deg.; 8 P.M., 56 deg.; maximum, 62 deg.; minimum, 42 deg.; mean, 52 deg.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .99.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—For North Carolina—Rain; colder Friday night in western portion; brisk southerly winds.

Port Almanac---March 31.

Sun Rises	5.49 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.19 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 30 M.
High Water at Southport	10.23 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1 53 P. M.

Joseph Jefferson believes that every man must be sick once in ten years and to show that he is in earnest has proceeded to get sick in ten-year intervals himself.

China has politely but firmly informed Italy, in reply to the demand for the lease of San Mun bay, that she hasn't any more property to give away just now—at least to Italy.

It used to be so in Washington that one couldn't throw a stone at a dog without hitting a Colonel or Major, or something of that kind. That's about the way it is in Havana now.

English newspapers come high, if that Paris editor who asserts that this Government spent $15,000,000 in bribing London papers to back our war with Spain, isn't drawing too freely on his French imagination.

There are said to be lots of iron in Porto Rico. In one deposit near the town of Juncos a French engineer estimates that there are 35,000,000 tons in sight. American syndicates doubtless have their eyes on it.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has vetoed the bill for a "Dewey day" holiday, on the sensible ground that there are legal holidays enough in that State already, and every one added means taking just that much wages from workmen.

The Filipinos are armed with Mauser rifles which shoot 2,000 yards against 1,200 for the Springfields with which the American soldiers are armed. This gives the Filipino 800 yards the advantage over our fellows, either in the shoot or on the run.

The colored Masons of Newbern have suspended Representative Ike Smith for 99 years because he voted to erase Jim Young's name from the corner-stone of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Raleigh. When his term of suspension expires Ike won't care to be taken in again.

The Washington *Post* and the New Orleans *Picayune* are discussing the respective merits of old fashioned hanging and the substitute electrocution, for dispatching condemned people. But neither of the editors shows a disposition to make personal experiments and give the results.

The former Archbishop of San Domingo, in 1877, has written to an Italian paper that the bones recently taken from Cuba to Spain as the remains of Christopher Columbus, are not his bones, but those of his son, Don Diego. But they will answer the purpose just as well. Spain isn't taking much stock in C. C.'s bones now, anyhow.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Early risers report a light frost in and around town yesterday morning.

— Three marriage licenses, one to white and two to colored persons, were granted by the Register of Deeds yesterday.

— Col. H. M. Drane sent a party of eleven negro laborers to Fort Ogden yesterday to work in the turpentine orchards.

— Mr. John W. Harper Jr., who was to have taken the position of assistant engineer on the new steamer *Manila* has accepted the position of chief engineer on the tug *Buck*.

— Much interest is being manifested in a series of meetings now being conducted at the Second Advent Church by Elder W. P. Israel, a retired sea captain. Services are being held every night and the public is invited to attend.

— There was no session of the police court yesterday. George Mumford, a negro well known to the police force and who was found by Policemen Smith and George loafing at the rear of Messrs. Hall & Pearsall's store Wednesday night, was released, there being no evidence that he was on the premises named with evil intent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

S. W. Sanders—Lard.
D. O'Connor—Real estate agent.
W. B. Cooper—Reduction in snuff.
Opera House—Fanchon, the Cricket.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. E. Thigpen and wife, of Chadbourn, are registered at The Orton.

— Mr. H. L. Madden, of this city, left yesterday for Indiana, where he will make his future home.

— Miss Morton, daughter of Rev. P. C. Morton, left for Greensboro yesterday. She will stop over for a day or two at Fayetteville.

— Dr. Archer, post surgeon at Fort Caswell has gone to Baltimore. He does not know exactly when he will leave for Havana.

"A BREEZY TIME" LAST NIGHT

A Rather Small Audience Seemed to Thoroughly Enjoy the Fitz and Webster Company's Performance.

Fitz and Webster's "A Breezy Time" deserved a larger crowd than that which greeted them at the Opera House last night. If frequent and hearty applause is any criterion as to the degree of enjoyment afforded its patrons by a theatrical company, the patrons of the Opera House certainly enjoyed "A Breezy Time." And the play would very probably have been much more spicy and mirth provoking with the inspiration peculiar to a well filled house.

As it was there was a series of funny situations and excellent specialties throughout the programme.

The star, Miss Frankie Campbell, as *Daisy* won hearty applause both for character, impersonation and numerous specialties, as did Mr. T. E. Kreger as *Reuben Merrifield* and Robt. Carlton as *Jack Dauber* an artist in difficulty. The fact is, all the players did clever acting and deserved the applause they won.

Local Shipping Intelligence.

The schooner *Cora M.* was cleared by Geo. Harriss Son & Co., yesterday for Ponce, Porto Rico, with a cargo of lumber from the Kidder Lumber Company. She sails with Capt. Foran as master, Capt. Mitchell, the original master, being unable to go to sea with her on account of sickness. He is now at the City Hospital and will go North upon his convalescence to be assigned to future duty.

Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., also cleared yesterday the schooner *Fred. B. Balano*, Capt. Sawyer, with lumber from S. & W. H. Northrop, for Jacmel, Hayti.

Messrs. J. T. Riley & Co. cleared the schooner *Roger Moore* yesterday also with a cargo of lumber from the Cape Fear Lumber Company. While in port on this trip, the *Roger Moore* had her registry changed from British and she will go to sea to-day for Boston under American colors. Capt. Small is her master.

Will Be Royally Welcomed.

Capt. S. P. Bunting, one of the popular Pullman car conductors between Wilmington and Columbia, is off on a special trip from Columbia to Jersey City, carrying the First regiment Rhode Island volunteers. They left Columbia yesterday afternoon and will, when they reach Jersey City, embark upon a steamer bound for Providence as the guests of the State of Rhode Island. While on board the steamer a magnificent State banquet will be served besides other features of entertainment at Rhode Island's expense. Capt. Bunting expects to return and resume regular service tomorrow. In the meantime Capt. Corbett is on double duty.

Gone to Alcolu, South Carolina.

Mr. W. A. Martin, Jr., left yesterday afternoon for Alcolu, S. C., where he goes to accept a position as stenographer with Messrs. D. W. Alderman, Sons & Co., extensive lumber dealers and saw mill men. Mr. Martin is quite a clever and highly esteemed young man, and he carries with him the very best wishes of a host of friends.

NO DEVELOPMENTS IN HEARING YESTERDAY.

Five Witnesses Examined in Bellamy-Dockery Contest Case and Adjournment Taken Until To-day.

The testimony of five witnesses was taken at the session of the court in the Bellamy-Dockery contest case yesterday, their evidence being about the same as of those already examined.

At the convening of the court yesterday morning at 11 o'clock before any witnesses were called, Mr. Jno. R. Turrentine, who was the last witness on the afternoon previous, appeared in court and asked permission to make a statement explanatory of his answer to the question of Mr. Spears at his examination Wednesday, with reference to whether or not of his own knowledge that for the sake of peace and to avoid bloodshed in the city of Wilmington and county of New Hanover, there was not an agreement among leaders of the Republican party that no county and legislative tickets opposing the Democratic ticket should be put out at the last election.

To that question he answered Wednesday, "I think that was the rumor; don't know of my personal knowledge," and yesterday he explained his answer by saying that he knew this only by rumor, but as far as to prevent bloodshed was concerned, he knew or heard nothing of the agreement being made on that account.

Mr. Turrentine was then subjected to a second cross examination from which nothing developed.

Mr. George. T. Bland, the first witness, was examined by Col. T. W. Strange and the re-direct was by Junius Davis, Esq. He testified as to having been a resident of Wilmington for about fifteen years; was a registrar in the First precinct of the First Ward; the election was quiet and orderly.

On cross-examination he testified that he had been a member of the White Government Union, but did not know of any rumor of agreement with Republican leaders as to having no county and legislative ticket for the sake of saving bloodshed. Knew nothing of his own knowledge of the procurement of a rapid-fire gun by white citizens of Wilmington. The same questions as to who appointed him an election officer, their politics and their relation to the campaign, were propounded by Attorney Musselwhite for Col. Dockery, but no facts detrimental to the cause of the contestee were elicited.

The last witness before the recess of the court at 2 o'clock P. M., was Mr. Geo. W. Millis, registrar in the Fourth precinct of the Fifth ward during the Nov. election. The election, he said, in response to questions by Col. T. W. Strange, was fairly conducted; saw no intimidation.

About the same form of questions was used in the cross examination as proposed to preceding witnesses and were answered fully as satisfactorily to counsel for contestee. He was questioned as to whether he wore a red shirt prior to or on the day of election and if he did not march with a red shirt procession to Hilton Park on the occasion of a barbecue under Democratic auspices on Thursday prior to the election.

The question was objected to by counsel for contestee on the ground that it was immaterial what kind of shirt the witness wore at any time or place. The objection was overruled by Notary Wallace and sustained by Notary Fowler.

Witness replied that he was engaged at the time in painting a roof at Hilton and marched over with the procession to his work and that his shirt was red but he belonged to no organization commonly known as "red shirts."

The re-direct examination was by Geo. L. Peschau Esq., and the witnesses testified that he knew of no intimidation or attempt to terrorize the Republicans of the city during the campaign or on the day of election.

Mr. W. A. Wright was the first witness upon the re-assembling of the board at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The examination was by Franklin McNeill, Esq., and witness stated that he was a registrar in the Fifth precinct of the Fifth Ward; there was some intimidation of negroes who wanted to vote for Mr. Bellamy, but were deterred on account of certain threats by members of their race; to the best of his recollection the Congressional vote in his precinct was: Dockery, 332; Bellamy, 29.

The cross-examination was by Attorney Jno. F. Musselwhite, who is assisting Mr. Spears, counsel for Dockery. When questioned about his ownership of firearms, he replied that during the time in question he had and has now one broken shot-gun and two pistols, too rusty for use—nothing more.

Capt. T. Jeff Smith and Mr. Henry L. Hewett testified to substantially the same as the other witnesses. Upon the conclusion of their testimony an adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock this morning, at which time other witnesses will be heard.

At Home to Spend Easter.

The A. C. L. train from the north arriving at 5:50 P. M. yesterday brought home a number of Wilmington's fair representatives, at various schools, to spend Easter. Among those who are here are Miss Lucile Murchison, from New York; Miss Elliott and Mary Emerson, Misses Bulah Armstrong and Miss Bridgers from St. Mary's School, Raleigh. Miss Mamie Clark, of Tarboro, is also here to spend Easter, the guest of Miss Eliza Bellamy.

A CHURCH BENEFIT "GRECIAN TEA."

Given at Capt. Williams' Residence Last Night—A Delightful Programme Rendered—The Participants.

The cosy home of Capt. E. D. Williams, corner Sixth and Nun streets, was the scene of a highly enjoyable entertainment last night. It was given under the auspices of Class No. 47 of Fifth Street M. E. Church, Mrs. J. W. Fleet class leader.

The event was patronized by a large company of members and friends of Fifth Street Church and netted a considerable sum of money, which will be used in liquidating the heavy debt which has for some time so burdened the church. It will be remembered that the church membership has been divided into fifty classes, each of which is to raise a stated sum of money during Rev. Mr. Hall's pastorate, at the conclusion of which a sufficient sum will have accumulated to pay the entire debt.

The programme rendered last night consisted of a series of excellently rendered recitations and vocal and instrumental music in the parlor, a series of up-to-date and enjoyable phonographic selections in the hall and the serving of a sumptuous supper and seasonable refreshments in the dining room.

The entertainment will be called a "Greek Tea," for in the dining room the decorations were Grecian and a bevy of charming young ladies were prettily attired in Grecian costumes and waited at the supper and refreshment tables. They were Miss Emma Cook, Miss Kate Bell, Miss Mamie McGirt, Miss Erma Webster and Miss Mamie McIntyre.

The programme in the parlor prior to and during the serving of refreshments, as previously stated, consisted of recitations and vocal and instrumental music. The reciters, every one of whom acquitted themselves admirably, were as follows: Miss Estley Risley, Miss Erma Webster, Miss Sadie Booker and Miss Mildred Hunt. Then there was an enjoyable vocal solo by Miss Mamie Batson, Miss Mamie McGirt rendering piano and Miss Gilligan violin accompaniments. Miss Mildred Hunt also won much applause by the rendition of a piano solo as did Miss Mamie McGirt, who concluded the regular programme. There were also several impromptu features of the entertainment which were greatly enjoyed.

TELEPHONE REMOVAL.

Exchange of Inter-State Company Will Shortly be Placed in New Quarters. Other Telephone Improvements.

Local Manager Simmons, of the Inter-State Telephone Exchange, in conversation with a STAR reporter yesterday, said that within a few days he hopes to have his exchange moved to its handsome and commodious quarters on the third floor of the Bear building, on corner Front and Princess streets. In fact, several men have already arrived to assist in the work, and General Manager Eagan, of Durham, is expected to-day to assist Mr. Simmons in supervising the work of removal. It will require some days, he said, to get everything in shape, but subscribers will experience no inconvenience, and after all the apparatus is placed the company can ensure much better and much more satisfactory service.

Along the line of telephone improvements, Mr. Simmons says that his company has just received an invoice of over 500 miles of the best metallic wire, which will be used by the company at once in suspending a double line to the beach and other out-of-town lines, instead of the single line that is now used, thereby eliminating the use of a ground wire at points out of the city, which, he says is not satisfactory owing to the proximity to the ocean. With the double wires, all grounds will be made in the city exchange.

The line which the Inter-State Company is building to the Orton plantation and other places down the river is being pushed with all the dispatch possible. The workmen yesterday completed the line to Mr. James Sprunt's rice plantation and installed a 'phone, which is working nicely.

The line to Goldsboro is not yet completed.

Tornado at Fayetteville.

A tornado struck Fayetteville last Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock. The *Observer* says it came from the southwest: "In a moment the clouds were as black as ink, and in the distance could be heard a great roaring noise, growing louder as it advanced; then it burst in a rage of whirling sand and revolving debris. It was impossible to stand up against it, and one man, Lock McLaurin, a colored driver, was picked up bodily and carried a hundred yards or more. He was considerably bruised. Horses were swept along with the torrent, and vehicles turned over. Hundreds of windows were broken in all parts of the city; trees torn up by the roots, and several houses blown down and a number unroofed."

At Red Springs the tornado was accompanied by hail. The steeple of the Presbyterian Church at this place was blown off, and the frame of an Episcopal church, in course of construction, was demolished. Other buildings were damaged.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

THE CRUISER RALEIGH

Will the Warship Come to Wilmington or Go to Norfolk, Virginia?

RUSSELL SAYS SOUTHPORT.

Citizens of Raleigh Telegraph to Washington That They Prefer Norfolk—The State Guard and Naval Brigade. Special Orders.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 30.

It now seems certain, as the STAR stated yesterday, that the cruiser *Raleigh* will be sent to North Carolina waters that the people of this State may have an opportunity to extend a royal Southern welcome to the gallant ship and her officers and men, who took such a conspicuous part in the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila bay. The reception will, of course, be a State affair, as the captured Spanish gun which will be presented to the State precludes the idea of the reception being local.

Assistant Attorney General James E. Boyd has had several talks with Secretary Long, of the Navy Department, on the subject of having the *Raleigh* spend a few days at Wilmington. A letter received here from him by the committee having the matter in charge, suggests that if the Governor would appoint a committee to wait on Secretary Long it would clinch matters and make more certain Wilmington's effort to secure the order for the *Raleigh's* appearance at that place. He writes:

"I think the cruiser *Raleigh* ought by all means go to North Carolina to present to the State the gun which she is bringing as a trophy from the Manila engagement. I was instrumental in having this vessel go first to New York. Being the first of Dewey's ships to return to this country after the magnificent victory of Manila harbor, it was the desire of Capt. Coghlan, the commander of the ship, and his crew, that they enter first upon their return the principal American port—New York. I am assured that the captain and his crew would be much gratified if they could be ordered from New York to some port in North Carolina, where they could receive an ovation from our people such as they deserve, and also make the presentation above referred to.

"Wilmington has already had a committee here in furtherance of a movement to have the ship go there. Of course it would not be very material, as a vessel would have to pass Southport coming into Wilmington.

"Why don't you see the Governor and let the Raleigh people and the Wilmington people and the State government act in concert about this matter, because if the presentation of the gun is made as expected, the Governor is the logical official to receive it, and of course he ought to be consulted about it and arrangements made agreeable to him?

"So far as I am concerned, I will use my best efforts to give the people of North Carolina an opportunity to show their appreciation of the *Raleigh* and her gallant crew. Let me know what you do about the matter."

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Soon after the reception of Col. Boyd's letter, this morning, a committee having the cruiser *Raleigh* matter in charge, called at the Governor's office, but found that he had just left for Washington to give the matter personal attention. Thereupon, Col. Boyd was wired: "Citizens of Raleigh prefer for their convenience, that the cruiser *Raleigh* be ordered to Norfolk; from State pride, to Wilmington. Governor is absent. Our committee will visit New York and take part in her reception there. Would like to know where she will be ordered—to Wilmington or Norfolk!" To which Col. Boyd replied: "Shall urge that *Raleigh* go direct from New York to North Carolina."

It is learned here, also, though he refused to be interviewed on the subject, that the Governor will personally call on Secretary Long and insist on his sending the cruiser to Southport. A number of citizens have indicated their purpose of going to New York with the committee.

The State Treasurer to-day paid to the executive committee of the new Penitentiary Board $10,000 of the $50,000 appropriation made by the last Legislature. The warrant was signed by the committee and endorsed by Capt. Day. This insures the treasurer against loss, no matter how the case now in the Supreme Court is decided.

A telegram from Knoxville, Tenn., says Lucian Thompson, of Raleigh, was to day killed there in a dynamite explosion. W. R. Bragg was injured.

The Naval Brigade.

The Granite City Guards were today admitted into the State Guard, and the division of reserves at Mount Olive to the Naval Brigade. Officers of the Mount Olive division of Naval reserves are: M. T. Breazeale, Lieutenant; John G. Martin, Lieutenant, J. G.; O. E. Franklin, Ensign. A general order was issued as follows:

1. The first battalion of the Naval Brigade will consist of the Wilmington, Southport and Kinston divisions, and the second battalion will consist of the Elizabeth City, Newbern and Mount Olive divisions.

2. Elections in the foregoing battalion will be held for the purpose of selecting in each battalion one commander and one lieutenant commander (who shall also be executive officer) on Wednesday, April 19th. Upon completion of elections the commanding officer of the Naval Brigade will as soon as practicable cause elections to be held in divisions in which vacancies may be caused by foregoing elections, for the purpose of filling said vacancies. Officers may vote by proxy at these elections.

3. Under act of the General Assembly it is announced that on the recommendation of the commander of the Naval Brigade, the staff of the battalion commander will consist of one adjutant, one assistant surgeon, one assistant paymaster, and one assistant engineer; all with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, who will be nominated through regular channels to this office, and battalion commanders may also nominate to the commander of the Naval Brigade, for their battalions, one boatswain's mate, first class, one master-at-arms, first class, and two yeomen.

EUNICE GOODRICH COMING.

Will Play Three Nights' Engagement Here Beginning April 3rd—Greensboro Record's Commendation.

Manager Schloss, of the Wilmington Opera House, on yesterday booked a three nights' engagement with the Eunice Goodrich Company to entertain on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week. Miss Goodrich is pleasantly remembered here as having done some clever work at the Wilmington Opera House early in the season. She is a versatile actress, and returns with a clever company. The opening bill will be "Fanchon the Cricket." The Greensboro *Record* of a recent date says:

"Last night the Eunice Goodrich Company did itself proud in the rendition of "Fanchon the Cricket" at the Academy of Music. Miss Goodrich made an ideal *Fanchon*, not only in her conception of the lines, but in make up and acting, while *Mother Fadet*, by Miss May Downs, was hard to improve upon.

"The support is all good, Charles McGrath, who has been here frequently, taking the part of *Landry* in good style.

"Little Theodora has a wonderful conception in character songs and her equal for one of her age is hard to find.

"Mr. Welsh, in his specialties, is original as well as amusing, and he has a very good voice."

The sale of seats opens at Gerken's to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

N. F. PARKER.
Furniture, Furniture Novelties
No. 17 S. Front St.
I have some goods for which there is not much demand during the Summer, and rather than carry them over **will sell at any price.**
While you are looking at these **Bargains** interview me on "SUMMER FURNISHINGS."
To accommodate those who cannot visit my store during the usual business hours, I will keep open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 o'clock P. M., and Saturdays till 10 P. M
ma 28 tf

OPERA HOUSE.
3 Nights Commencing MONDAY, April 3
EUNICE GOODRICH
And Her Clever Company, Including
THEODARA, THE GREAT CHILD ACTRESS.
Illustrated Songs. Fire Dance.
A Perfect Picture Machine.
THE VIVRESCOPE.
Prices, 10, 20, 30 Cents.
THE OPENING BILL WILL BE,
"FANCHON, THE CRICKET."
Usual privilege to Ladies Monday night.
ma 31 3t.

LARD.
Pure Lard
at The Unlucky Corner.
You will surely slip up if you don't inquire the
Cut Price of Jones' Pure Leaf Lard, Kettle rendered.
TWO DAYS ONLY.
Quantity to one person limited.
S. W. SANDERS.
P. S.—No dealer need apply. ma 30 tf

Cash Paid for Beeswax.
If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you
26 cents per pound free on board cars or steamer
at Wilmington, in good sound packages
W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
ma 3 2m Boston, Mass.

Reduction in Snuff.

100 Gross R. R. Snuff Packs	$5.75
55 Gross R. R. Snuff Bags	5.40
15 Pails Weasard's	42c lb
75 Boxes 3 Thistle	36c lb
50 Boxes Blue Ribbon in cans	6.00

We allow 5 per cent. Discount and prepay freight in 100-pound lots; 10 per cent. Discount in 500-pound lots.

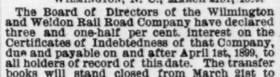
100 cases Tomson's Lye	$2.50 case
100 cases 5c Rabbitt's Lye	2.70 case
100 boxes Borax Soap	3.50 box

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
ma 28 tf Wilmington, N. C

HEW TO THE LINE.
"Neighbor, did you try it?"
"Yes!"
"What was it?"
"Nothing but frozen Custard."
"I told you so."
"Are you going to try them again?"
"No! No! No!"
"I will place my orders in the future with the PALACE BAKERY, where I can get Cream and NOT Custard.'
ma 24 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS
SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.
THE MORNING STAR
—IS THE—
OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.
AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.
IT HAS A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON.
For rates and sample copies, address
WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Carolina Rice.
Bargains—Ask for samples and prices.
64 Barrels Rice.
1,400 Barrels Flour.
2,000 Bushels Good Milling Corn.
30,000 Pounds Wheat Bran.
1,700 Kegs Nails.
120,000 Pounds Hoop Iron.
Also Canned Goods, Soap, Starch, Lye and car-loads of other Groceries. Ask for prices.
D. L. GORE.
ma 26 tf 120, 122, 124, North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 21ST, 1899.
The Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company have declared three and one-half per cent. interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after April 1st, 1899, to all holders of record of this date. The transfer books will stand closed from March 21st to March 31st, 1899, inclusive.
JAMES F. POST, JR., TREASURER.
ma 19 tf W. & W. R. R. Co.

S. P. McNAIR,
Wholesale Grocer,
North Water Street.
OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.
Rust Proof Oats. September Mullets.
e 1 tf

The Murchison National Bank.
Capital $200,000.
H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
This Bank offers to the business public unsurpassed facilities in every department. Accuracy, Safety and polite attention guaranteed.
Foreign Exchange bought and sold.
DIRECTORS:
J. C. STEVENSON, T. M. EMERSON,
A. B. NICHOLS, A. S. WILLIAMS,
K. M. MURCHISON, J. A. SPRINGER,
M. J. CORBETT, W. G. WHITEHEAD,
R. W. WALLACE, FRED KIDDER,
N. B. RANKIN, N. JACOBI,
W. H. SPRUNT.
ma 19 tf

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.
We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,
Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.
WILLIAMS BROS.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
fe 18 tf

SEE THE
Special Bargains
AT
JOHNSON'S
THIS WEEK.
EVERY DAY
New Ones Will Be Offered.
No. 111 Market Street.
ma 19 tf

Vollers & Hashagen.
PROVISIONS.
"Q" BRAND FLOUR
Has an immense sale. Try it and increase your business.
The sale of Cigars increases, and we still offer
Cuban Blossoms,
Renown,
Topical Twist.
If your trade languishes try any above brands and you will regain it.
Dealers in
HOG PRODUCTS,
Canned Meats,
Lard, &c.
fe 19 tf Nutt street, A. C. L. Crossing.

New Stock.
The Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association
will start a NEW SERIES, first payment to be made on Saturday, April 1st.
Those wishing to secure Stock in this NEW SERIES should apply at once to an officer or director of the Association.
J. C. STEVENSON, President.
H. C. McQUEEN, Vice President.
C. C. BROWN, Secretary and Treasurer.
L. S. BELDEN, GEO. D. PARSLEY,
WM. GOODMAN, T. O. BUNTING,
O. W. POLVOGT, N. M. McEACHERN,
J. H. HARDIN, O. M. FILLYAW,
ma 24 9t DIRECTORS.

Consignments of Florida Oranges,
Brunswick County Yams,
North Carolina Hams,
Shoulders and Sides
MUST BE CLOSED OUT.
HALL & PEARSALL,
ma 8 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1899.

NO FUN IN IT NOW.

Not long ago the expansion papers were poking fun at Aguinaldo and the "rebel" Filipinos, but there is very little of this now for those organs have discovered that there is no fun in the business over there, and the Filipinos have proved to be anything else than amusing.

The fact that the administration is sending frequent reinforcements to our troops on the island of Luzon shows that it has begun to realize the difficulty of subjugating those people, and the fact that Aguinaldo disappointed Gen. Otis by refusing to let his army get into the "box" that Otis had prepared for it also shows that the rebels keep their eyes open and can see through the movements of the opposing armies, and the further fact that they fight with courage and a stubbornness that commends the admiration of our soldiers also gives proof that they are foes that are not to be despised. They burn the towns which they cannot hold and this gives proof of the determined spirit that animates them in resisting American domination. These towns they are burning are their towns and they are thus giving them to the flames to prevent them from being sheltering places for the armies against which they are fighting. Men who willingly make such sacrifices as this must be thoroughly in earnest. Not only the men are in earnest, but the women, too, for many of them have put on soldier's clothing and are taking their places with the men as fighters in the ranks. They are fighting the Americans twice as hard as they ever fought the Spaniards as bitterly as they hated them, and the probabilities are that they now hate the Americans even more than they ever did the Spaniards. All this means that the war against these people instead of being nearly over, as some would have us believe, is not fairly begun.

No one doubts for a moment that our troops will capture all the towns they turn their guns upon and that they will rout the Filipino armies that attempt to defend them, but unless they capture those armies and the men who lead them the capture of the towns will amount to but little, although they may be useful as bases of future operations.

We expect to see Malolos fall as other towns attacked by our forces fell, and then we expect to see the Filipino forces fall back out of reach just as they fell back from the other towns, and that's what will give us more trouble; we capture towns with their non-fighting populations, and still have the fighting armies to contend against if we can get within reach of them.

Practically this means that American sovereignty extends only so far as American guns shoot, and the indications are that it will be a long time before it extends any farther. Admiral Dewey told an enquirer once that his jurisdiction reached as far inshore as his guns could throw a shot, and our jurisdiction now extends only so far as the guns of our soldiers reach, and in that country they can't go very far from communication with our fleet and their coast bases of supplies. They have the courage and the perseverance to go any where, but then they are confronted by obstacles that neither courage nor perseverance can overcome, facts which are now beginning to be pretty generally accepted and lead to the conclusion that, in the language of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, an expan-pansion paper, our troops will have a "tough campaign." In discussing the fighting for the past several days and the prospects it says:

"One thing made clearer than before by the last few days is the extremely difficult nature of the country in which the campaign is to be made. Though not mountainous, it presents even greater obstacles than the country back of Santiago. In a state of nature, it seems that it would resemble the Everglades of Florida, in which our troops fought the Seminoles for several years, only the rivers are larger and the coast is nearer. Cultivation has not made the country much better, as the rice swamps are almost as difficult to pass as the native jungle, and the insurgents burn bridges behind them.

These conditions have hampered our operations from the first, and they have prevented complete execution of Gen. Otis's plan for dividing the enemy. Gen. MacArthur could not swing around to the north of Polo as he wished, cutting the enemy in two; he had to reach the same point by direct advance along the railroad, by which supplies can be brought up. This pushed the enemy before the advance, instead of cutting him in two by it, and keeps him in one body, which will make harder fighting in the end. These events indicate that military operations will be very difficult away from the coast and railroad, and this is as true for the insurgents as for our forces. It diminishes the probability of prolonged guerrilla warfare in the interior and promises the end of the war by a tough struggle some where on the railroad line along which our forces are advancing.

The *Commercial Advertiser* overlooks the fact that the natives, who are at home, will not be at the same disadvantage when fighting away from the coast that our troops will be, for they will be in a better position to wage an annoying guerrilla warfare there than they would be near the coast, in addition to which they will not suffer from the rainy and sickly season as our troops will.

With the exception of the conclusion, there is substantial agreement between the views of the *Commercial Advertiser* and the following from the Baltimore *Sun*, a vigorous anti-expansion paper. Taking it for granted that the Filipinos cannot stand long in open fight against the American troops, it says:

"Aguinaldo's army will take to the jungles and forests. It is impossible for the natives to stand up in the open against the advance of our soldiers. Guerrilla warfare will soon be inaugurated, and when it will cease no one can foretell. Meanti ne the rainy season is scarcely a month away, when military operations by our forces will will be busy fighting disease among the troops. If Otis could have 'boxed up' Aguinaldo's forces the situation would be vastly improved, but the insurgents will not permit themselves to be trapped as long as they are able to 'fight and run.' These are the tactics which they will continue to employ, and they are very effective and annoying methods of warfare at times, as our gallant soldier will probably discover."

And that's about the size of it.

A PICTURE OF DESOLATION.

The country in the area in which the American forces on the island of Luzon are campaigning is described as presenting a picture of desolation, the American troops and the Filipinos both destroying as they go. The towns not fired by the shells from our guns are destroyed by the torch of the Filipinos when they are forced to retreat, thus making ruin and desolation to meet the eye on all sides. There were twenty or more towns, large and small, within a distance of twenty miles of Manila before the work of destruction began; how many will be left when it ends it would not be easy to tell now, for the torch has been the watchword of the Filipinos, and our troops are taking no pains to spare what stands in their way.

All this, of course, means much suffering to the people whose homes are destroyed, and who are deprived of the ordinary means of earning their daily bread, and the probabilities are that, as in Cuba, many thousands will have to be fed by charity, or be left to starve. Of course we are not directly responsible for this wholesale destruction, and its consequences, but war in its best aspect "is hell" and over there it is "hell" with all the accompaniments.

It would be a reflection upon the sanity or the humanity of the men whose policy, or lack of policy, brought on this war with people who had been our friends and allies to suppose for a moment that they would not have adopted a different course if they had foreseen the wreck and the slaughter that have become a part of the history that is now being made on the island of Luzon.

THE RACKET IN SAMOA.

Whether it was anticipated in Washington that that little election racket in Samoa would result in the bombardment of towns reported in the cable dispatches published yesterday we do not know, but the question now is how far this may tangle us up with Germany, which seems to have been playing a game of her own in that quarter. What there is in those out-of-the-way specks in the ocean to make a fuss about, or to get nations by the ears, we confess we do not see, for aside from being convenient coaling stations for steamers having business in that part of the world, or for sailing vessels seeking refuge or supplies, there is apparently but little use for them.

But this country, England and Germany seem to have attached some importance to them, and hence the active interest they have shown in the government of the islands and the entanglements that have resulted, culminating in the late election row, and the bombardment by an American and British ship as reported yesterday.

This may possibly be the end of the shooting, the rest being left for diplomacy to settle, but if it be the end of the shooting the probabilities are it will be because Germany will not care, for such small game, to lock horns with two such powerful countries as the United States and Great Britain, which in the language of Mr. Kearney of "sand lot" fame, have "pooled their issues" and are shooting together. The alliance seems to be on over there.

NOT OF POPULISTIC ORIGIN.

One of the planks of the platform that Col. Henry Watterson proposes for the Democratic party declares for "a graduated income tax," commenting upon which the Washington *Star* asserts that "a graduated income tax" is of Populistic origin, and that Senator Hill when in the Senate voted against the Gorman-Wilson tariff bill because it contained that feature, which he asserted was incorporated to pander to the Populists. In noticing this the Chattanooga *Times* thus proceeds to show its Washington contemporary how much it doesn't know about the origin of that kind of tax:

"The idiocy of this will be generally recognized by all the older inhabitants. A congress that was overwhelmingly republican adopted a graduated income tax July 1, 1862. It took effect Jan. 1, 1863. It taxed all incomes over $600 and under $10,000 a year at the rate of 3 per cent.; and all incomes of $10,000 and over it taxed 5 per cent. This law another congress that was practically all republican, amended in 1865, so as to raise the former 3 per cent. tax to 5 per cent. and the former 5 per cent. tax on incomes over $10,000 was changed to a 10 per cent. tax upon the excess of $5,000 income. Under this republican income tax there was colleted, in ten years, the total of $346,908,737, when the law instituting the impost was repealed.

"But the Republicans under Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Johnson did not 'originate' this system of taxation. It was the idea of the younger Pitt. It became a part of the taxing system of Great Britain in 1799, and has been one of the most popular taxes in that empire for one hundred years. We say Pitt first brought it forward, but in fact he borrowed it from the Swiss federation, where it had been in use for one hundred years before he was born.

"Not only is a graduated income tax not of Populistic origin, but the demand for that tax is almost universal among the people of all parties.

"A small amount of reading would enable the editor of the Washington *Star* to appear more like a person of ordinary information."

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There is no enthusiasm in the United States over the war that is being waged in the Philippines. There is not only no enthusiasm, but there is an uneasy feeling of regret among even the most pronounced expansionists and an outspoken sentiment of condemnation among the rest of the people.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— In the beginning of our troubles with Spain the noblest characteristics of the American nation—our unselfishness and love of justice and liberty—were strikingly displayed. Now we are displaying our most ignoble traits—a thirst for the power to oppress, and a greed for gain for the satisfaction of which the shedding of the blood of the nation is too great a sacrifice.—*Louisville Despatch, Dem.*

—— The early reports that the Wade Court of Inquiry would find General Miles guilty of slandering the War Department need to be withdrawn for revision. At present it looks as if the Court would have to vindicate Miles. But no matter what the Court does, the commander-in-Chief of the Army stands before the people as having been amply sustained, and no official jockeying can overcome the force of this fact.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

—— A Washington dispatch says that the President is impressed with the danger arising from the growth of the trusts, and is considering what can be done to restrain them. It adds that "suits will be instituted, which will not be pressed to a conclusion before the election." This latter statement is probably incorrect, as the Government is most unlikely to do anything that would appear to the trusts or others as a mere campaign device.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

—An unnecessary Question—"Ma, is there any pie left in the pantry?" "There is one piece, but you can't have it." "Ma, I've had it."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "Mr. Perkins is a good business man, isn't he, daughter?" "I think so, mamma; ten minutes after he was presented to me he told me he was a widower."—*Chicago Record.*

— Mrs. Yeast—"Do you think my visits to your wife do her any good?" Mr. Crimsonbeak—"Oh, yes; she says she always feel better after you've left."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "What's the matter with you?" asked the friend. "I haven't the least idea," answered the very cynical invalid. "The surgeons are going to operate for appendicitis."—*Washington Star.*

— "The man who wants to be popular," said the man of experience, "must not only avoid offending people, but he must so conduct himself that their admiration for themselves will be increased."—*Puck.*

—Mr. de Club—"My dear, a great German physician says women require more sleep than men." Mrs. de C.—"Does he?" Mr. de C.—"Yes, my dear—um—er—you'd better not wait up for me to-night."—*N. Y. Weekly.*

— Contingent: Stranger—"I see you have magnificent orchards in this section. It must be a great fruit-raising country. Will there be any crop this year?" Native—"Mister, are you a reporter or a buyer?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

— One Sure Way: Tightfist—"I've been as far as the door of the dentist's office three times, but I can't get up the courage to go in." Watts "I'll tell you what to do; send the money down in advance. That will make you desperate."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Wednesday morning Mr. J. A. Houston, who lives near Arlington postoffice, was found dead in bed at his country home. His death was a great surprise to his relatives and friends, as it was not known that he was sick.

— Concord *Standard*: Mr. John F. Beatty, of New London, while here informed us of a cutting affair that took place at that place on Sunday morning about 3 o'clock. Henry Beck was badly cut four times in the back, and at the time it was feared that the wounds would prove fatal. Two persons were arrested on suspicion.

— Salisbury *Sun*: It is the general opinion of those with whom we have talked to day that nearly all the peaches were killed by the freeze this (Wednesday) morning. There was considerable ice and the ground was frozen. —— Not many days ago the Tebe Sanders Gold Mine was sold to a Providence, R. I., Company for $6,000 A decade or more ago it was sold for $50,000. It is to be developed at an early date. The mine will be incorporated at once.

— Newbern *Journal*: The amount of timber cut and lumber shipped from the mills of New Bern is known to few persons, and yet it is an immense industry. As an illustration of the lumber movement, Congdon & Company's mill is loading the four schooners James, McNaughton, Huston and Hall with seven hundred thousand feet of lumber. And this is only one of the dozen or more mills engaged in the same business.

— Rocky Mount *Motor*: The death of Miss Annie Gupton which occurred last Wednesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gupton, in this place, brought sorrow to a large circle of friends. She was suddenly stricken Monday night with paralysis and never rallied from the attack. —— The small-pox has disappeared from our surburbs. The quarantine has been abolished. The infected houses fumigated and the town quieted once more. No one died or was even very sick.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Our community was shocked Monday morning to learn of the death of our young townsman, Mr. Dal. M. Hardy. He was suddenly taken sick Saturday morning with congestion of the brain and lungs and breathed his last Sunday. —— After a continued illness, the demise of Mr. D. H. Hooks occurred at his home in Stony Creek township, Monday night, caused by paralysis of the throat, aged 65 years. —— The farmers in this immediate section have made less preparations for crops this year than any year in a quarter of a century. The weather has been severe and little has been done. —— A negro named Eugene Scales was jailed here Tuesday morning charged with a capital offence. About 1 o'clock that morning he was found in the bedroom of Miss Rebecca Langston, the 16-year-old daughter of Mr. Joseph J Langston, on Boundary street, and when discovered had his shoes and coat off. He jumped out of the window and hid under the house, leaving his shoes, coat and hat in the room, but was captured by Messrs. Rufus Ham and Jesse Pipkin. The negro came here some months ago from Winston to work in tobacco, and only on Monday evening finished a term on the public roads for carrying a pistol. This crime means another hanging for Wayne county.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

March 31, Good Friday, M. P., S. Thomas', Cumberland Co.
March 31, Good Friday, E. P., S. Philip's, Fayetteville.
April 2, Easter Day, M. P., S. John's; E. P., S. Joseph's, Fayetteville.
April 4, Tuesday, E. P., S. Matthew's, Maxton.
April 5, Wednesday, Com., S. Mathew's, Maxton.
April 5, Wednesday, E. P., Red Springs.
April 9, Sunday 1st after Easter, M. P., Christ Church, Rockfish.
April 9, Sunday 1st after Easter, E. P., S. Andrew's, Flea Hill.
April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, M. P., Christ Church.
April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, E. P., S. Cyprian's, Newbern.
April 17, Monday, S. Thomas', Craven Co.
April 18, Tuesday, S. Paul's, Vanceboro.
April 19, Wednesday, E. P., Stonewall.
April 20, Thursday, Com., Stonewall.
April 21, Friday, Grace Church, Trenton.
April 25, Sunday 3rd after Easter, M. P., S. John's, Wilmington.
April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

— "Why do you think she must have picked up her musical education herself?" "When she sings I can understand nearly every word she says."—*Chicago News.*

Women Read Advertisements.

It is claimed, says the Philadelphia Press, that the women are the only readers of advertisements. In a measure this is true, and necessarily so, for women are the larger purchasers for the household and spend most of the money that is earned by business, professional and working men.

Even in the larger transactions it will probably surprise dealers to learn how influential a voice women have. The purchase of a home is almost invariably determined by the women of the household, and in nine cases out of ten their information as to the situation and desirability of a purchase is gained from the newspapers.

And every furniture dealer, dry goods dealer, groceryman and keeper of any sort of a store knows that he must appeal to the women if he wishes to sell his goods. One of the largest elements in the success of one of the greatest merchants in the world today is the fact that he knows how to appeal attractively through the advertisement to the woman.—Fourth Estate.

A Bible Sled.

A friend of the Listener saw a funny sight down in Maine. At a place there, which needn't be named, there lives a small boy named Jonathan Longfellow, who is a third or fourth cousin of the poet, and he is a great boy too. One day this friend of the Listener was driving past young Jonathan's house and saw the boy engaged at a little distance in sliding down hill on the slippery crust on something that was not a sled. What could it be? Evidently the scrutiny of the passerby was observed by the boy, for he stopped his coasting and called out amiably, "I'm sliding down hill on the Bible." And it was the fact too. He had got the smooth, leather bound family Bible, containing the generations of all the Longfellows, and was coasting on it with magnificent success.—Boston Transcript.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AN OLD TIME SCHOOL.

THE LESSONS AND METHODS OF LONG AGO DAYS.

When the Rod Was Not Spared and a Rebellious Big Boy Sometimes "Licked the Teacher"—The Spelling Bee and "Speaking Pieces."

Chance and change may have brought into your life things of which you dreamed not when you were a child. Destiny may have sent you drifting hither and thither far from the land of your birth, you may have forgotten many of the events and the companions of your childhood, but you have not forgotten, nor will you ever forget, the little old schoolhouse to which you trudged for your first day's "schooling."

You were told to be sure and say that you were "6 a-goin on to 6," or perhaps you were "5 a-goin on to 6," and it was solemnly impressed upon you that you must not whisper nor make the least noise in school. Your blood was chilled by the information that the teacher would "whip you if you did not behave." The rod was not spared in those days, and it sometimes happened that the boy who was whipped at school "got another one" when his disgrace became known at home. The rod was held in such virtue by some parents that it was believed that a boy "never got a lick amiss." There was so much injunction in this theory that it was not to be wondered at that large boys sometimes rose up in furious rebellion and "licked the teacher." The perceptions of children are acute, and they knew very well when a teacher was unjust and rejoiced exceedingly when a petty tyrant was vanquished by some plucky and muscular boy verging on toward manhood.

The rural schoolhouse of long ago had none of the appointments of the schoolroom of today. There were no "patent desks," and the teacher might be grateful if he had a chair or a desk of any kind for his own use. The pupils sat on rough wooden forms, and if they had desks they were of the rudest description. When they practiced writing, they stood before a long shelf against the wall and tried with painstaking efforts to follow the copy set by the teacher. It often happened that the teacher was but an indifferent writer, but it was his duty to "set the copy," no matter how poor his own writing might be. A favorite copy was, "Many men of many minds, many birds of many kinds," the frequent repetition of the letter "m" making this an easy copy to follow. "This is a specimen of handwriting," was another favorite copy. Frequently a moral truth was set forth in the copy, and the pupil would be bidden to write, "Be virtuous and you will be happy," or "Honesty is the best policy."

Sometimes a professional writing master would appear and organize an evening class in writing in the schoolhouse. These writing masters could draw most wonderful birds, and their writing was characterized by the most bewildering flourishes and the broadest shading of which the pen was capable.

But to return to the regular routine of the school. As the pupils varied in age from 5 to 20 years and there was but one teacher no attempt was made to grade them. The little boys and girls who were in the "A B C" class recited first. They would stand in a line or gather around the teacher, who would point to "A" and the children would drawl out "A." Then they said "B" and "C," and so on through the alphabet. Then they were sent to their seats to sit and dangle their legs until noon. A child who "learned his letters" in six months of this sort of teaching was regarded as "right smart," and he was advanced to the primer class to wrestle with such sentences as "Is it a dog?" and "It is a dog."

The First Reader followed the primer class, and then came the reading classes in regular order up to the Sixth Reader, which was the topmost pinnacle of advancement in reading.

Then there were classes in arithmetic and geography and history and spelling. This completed the curriculum of the ordinary rural school of long ago. Great stress was usually laid on the value of good spelling, and there would be spelling bees at which rival schools would meet and see which could "spell down" the other. The spelling school took the form of a social diversion and would be attended by young and old until the little old schoolhouse would be filled to overflowing. At its close the young fellows would cluster at the door, waiting to "beau the girls home." There would be great hilarity when some of the boys "got the mitten."

A part of every Friday afternoon was given up to "literary exercises," when the pupils "spoke pieces" and recited dialogues. Some of the larger pupils wrote essays, but few of them were willing to undertake this. "Mary Had a Little Lamb" was the most popular "piece." Sometimes it would be spoken four or five times in one afternoon. "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" and "I Love to See a Little Dog" were next in favor. The larger pupils often spoke "Bingen on the Rhine" and "The Seminole's Reply." Sometimes the larger boys would recite "Spartacus to the Gladiators" and "Rienzi to the Romans" with terrific force and wild gesticulation. I have seen members of the "A B C" class turn pale and fall to trembling when some of those lusty young orators would roar out, "Today I killed a man in the arena!"

There were dialogues in which the speakers desired to be flowers and bees and butterflies, but in the end they would proclaim in chorus that

It is better far
To be what we are.

Having come to this wise conclusion, they would return to their seats giggling and tittering, or some of them would become so overwhelmed with embarrassment that they would hide their faces in their aprons or in their books. It not infrequently happened that a big boy would stalk boldly and briskly forward when his name was called and begin his "piece" in a manner almost brazen in its boldness, but ending in a flood of tears, entirely unable to complete the recitation. Visitors frequently came in to hear their "literary performances." This put the pupils on their mettle, and they "showed off" to the best of their ability. It was all very crude, and the system of teaching was very imperfect, but the fact remains that many of the men who have made their mark in the world have had no education but that acquired in the country schoolhouse of long ago.—J. L. Harbour in Detroit Free Press.

Historical.

Jimmy—I wonder why they always put the preacher away in the back end of the church?

Tommy—That was done in the days when they was Injuns around and the preacher picked out the safest place.—Indianapolis Journal.

$1,250,000 Per Pint.

Some of these growths, says a writer in London Answers who is describing his visit to a germ farm, are exceedingly expensive. Indeed a rare bacillus seems to be as valuable in its way as a scarce orchid. I was shown, for instance, a species known as the bacillus indicus ruber, which is found only in the stomachs of certain monkeys, and for a colony of which a £10 note was asked.

On the other hand, you can buy enough scarlet fever micrococci to infect a decent sized town for $2.50, while twice that sum will provide you with a choice collection of fine, healthy typhoid germs. Leprosy bacilli come expensive, though $25 per colony, while as much as $40 is asked for selected colonies of the bacillus of conjunctivitis or typhus. This would work out at something like $1,250,000 per pint.—New York World.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

CIDER A BACTERICIDE.

The Beverage Declared to Be a Specific Against Typhoid Fever.

Cider was regarded by the late Edmond de Goncourt as the drink of dry, hard-headed, reasoning men, but his judgment was probably biased by the traditional prejudice of the French against the calculating and wily "Normand." It may be remarked that the Devonshire people, who are the cider drinkers of England, do not appear to have this character, though they are certainly intelligent. Literary men, owing to their partial, hasty or superficial views, are prone to fall into many errors of this kind, especially when dealing with the characters of races and peoples.

They do not patiently and repeatedly look at the matter all round or take the long time required to sift it to the bottom and so arrive at the truth. In short, they have not the scientific habit of mind which might save them from very erroneous conclusions and the propagation of pernicious popular mistakes. At the same time there is no doubt that the liquor a man habitually drinks has some influence on his mind, and it is possible that the acidity of cider sharpens the wits. "He who drinks beer thinks beer," is an old saying with some foundation.

Be that as it may, the Pasteur Institute has recently found that cider is a bactericide. The Normans often make cider with dirty water, and even pretend that pure water does not make good cider. The institute, investigating Norman cider in search of bacteria, has observed that the bacillus of typhoid dies in cider in two to 18 hours, owing to acidity. The cider should contain at least 2 per cent of malic acid to produce this effect, otherwise the bacillus will exist for three or four days, and if the liquor is neuter, for more than 20 days. Ordinary cider, however, possesses at least 2 per cent of malic acid, and consequently if it is not drunk for 18 or 20 hours there is no danger of typhoid fever.—London Globe.

Be Careful How You Sit.

Recently an eminent physician gave utterance to the opinion that appendicitis is more common in this country than in others because of the Yankee custom that men have—and men are more frequently sufferers from the disease than women—of habitually sitting with one leg thrown over the other. This habit, the physician was quoted as saying, restricts the action of the digestive apparatus, and especially of the lower intestine and causes stagnation of the contents and the stretching of the opening of the vermiform appendix, making it possible for obstructions to reach the latter and thus giving rise to appendicitis.

There is no other disease, if we may judge from the attention given to it by current publications, in which the general public takes so much interest as in this one, which is comparatively new to medical practice. Probably much of the popular interest is due to the fact that only within a few years what may be called the literature of appendicitis has reached the reading community.—Leslie's Weekly.

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N.Y. CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

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The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12	@	15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	53
Virginia Meal	52	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11¾
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10¾
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
Firm Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 126 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	2 00	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¾
White Extra C	5	@	5¾
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	5 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 39 cts per gallon for machine-made casks and 38½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for strained and $1.00 for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, steady at 30@29½c; rosin firm at $1.20, $1.25; tar quiet, 90 cents; crude turpentine steady at $1.50@2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	17
Rosin	355
Tar	536
Crude Turpentine	0

Receipts same day last year.—18 casks spirits turpentine, 260 bbls rosin, 214 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6 cents per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3	9-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4	15-16	" "
Low Middling	5	9-16	" "
Middling	6		" "
Good Middling	6	5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—10 bales; same day last year, 176.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm: 45 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 9 to 10c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 9.50 per M

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Money on call was firm at 5

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
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NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

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HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
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And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscelany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in he home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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HEART, MY HEART!

Heart, my heart, so fond to linger,
Come away!
Once with beckoning finger,
Sweetly once she bade thee stay.
Once what heavenly bliss was thine,
All her love, and poured like wine.
Come, oh, come, make no delay!

Hers are those bright looks she gave thee—
Hers alone!
What can lingering save thee?
This sweet touch or that soft tone?
Love no tearful claim can make,
Hers to give and hers to take—
Yes, the kisses all her own.

Oh, the wealth that back she closes—
Lips divine;
Cheeks, my only roses;
Eyes that Hesperus outshine!
All her sweetness takes she home.
Back into my bosom come,
Heart, my heart, for thou art mine.

Out, alas, I do remember,
Hers thou art!
Given some fond December,
Never from her breast to part.
Bitter, bitter is thy lot—
To be hers that loves thee not.
Mine no longer, breaking heart.
—M. Ghose in Academy.

COWARDLY REVENGE.

"Now I thoroughly saveys," remarked the old cattleman reflectively at a crisis in our last conversation, when the talk turned on men of small and cowardly measure. "I thoroughly saveys that taste for battle that lurks in the defiles of folks' nature like a wolf in the hills. Which I reckons now that I, myse'f, is one of the peacefulest people who ever belted on a gun. But in my instincts—while I never justifies or follows his example—I cl'arly apprehends the emotions of a gent who convenes with another gent all similar an expresses his views of him with his gun, an immediately precedes an adjournment sine die by skelpin the opposition. Sech is human nature onrestrained, an the same, while deplorable, is not surprisin.

"But this yere Olson I has in my memory don't have no such manly emotions as goes with a gun play. Which Olson I takes pleasure in sayin is a alien an a rank outsider, an no more born in this home of freedom than a Mexican. Olson is so cowardly he's even furtive, an for a low flung, measly play let me tell you what Olson does. It's shorely ornery.

"It all arises years ago, back in Tennessee, an gets its first start out of a hawg which is owned by Olson an is downed by a gent named Hoskins—Bill Hoskins. It's this a-way:

"Back in Tennessee, in my dream wreathed yooth, when anamiles goes projectin about permiscuis, a party has to build his fences bull strong, hawg tight an hoss high, or he takes results. Which Hoskins don't make his fences to conform to this yere roole none—leastwise they ain't hawg tight, as is shown by one of Olson's hawgs.

"The hawg comes pirooting about Hoskins' fence, an he goes through easy, an the way that invadin anamile turns Bill's potatoes bottom up don't bother him a bit. He shorely loots Bill's lot. That's whatever.

"But Bill, perceivin of Olson's hawg layin waste his crop, reaches down a Hawkins rifle, 30 to the pound, an stretches the hawg. Which this is where Bill falls into grror. Layin aside them deficiencies in Bill's fence, it's cl'ar at a glance a hawg can't be held responsible. Hawgs is ignorant an tharfore innocent, an while hawgs can be what Doc Peets calls a casus belli they can't be regarded as a foe legitimate.

"Now, what Bill oughter done, if he feels like this yere hawg's done put it all over him, is to go an lay for Olson. Sech action by Bill would have been some excessive, some high, so to speak, but it would have been a line shot, whereas killin the hawg is way to one side of the mark an under.

"However, as I states, Bill, bein hasty that a-way an oncapable of perhaps refined reasonin, downs the pig an stands pat on it waitin for Olson to fill his hand if he feels so moved.

"Now, that's where the cowardly nature of this yere Olson begins to shine. He's ugly as a wolf about Bill copperin his hawg that a-way, but he don't pack the nerve to go after Bill an make a round up of them grievances. An he ain't allowin to pass it up none onrevenged neither. Now, here's what Olson does—he 'sassinates Bill's pet raccoon.

"That's right, pard, jest massacred a pore confidin raccoon who don't no more stand in on that hawg killin of Bill's than me an you—don't even advise it.

"Now, I allow you saveys all thar is to know about a raccoon. No? Waal, a raccoon's like this: In the first place, he's plumb ingenious an ain't lookin for no gent to hold out kyards or ring a cold deck on him. That's straight. A raccoon is simple minded that a-way, an his impressive trait is, he's meditative. Besides bein nacherally thoughtful as to his own affairs, I might say a raccoon is a heap melancholy. He jest sets thar an absorbs melancholy from merely bein alive.

"But if a raccoon is melancholy or gets wrapped in thought that a-way it's, after all, his own play. It's to his credit that once when he's tamed he's got a mountainous confidence in men an will curl up an go to sleep whar you be an shet both eyes. He's plumb trustful, an, moreover, no matter how mournful a raccoon feels or how plumb melancholy he gets he don't pester you with no yarns.

"I reckon I converses with this yere identical raccoon of Bill's plenty frequent, when he feels blue an ag'in when he's at his gayliest, an he never remarks nothin to me except p'lite general'ties.

"If this Olson had been a dead game party who regards himse'f wronged, he'd searched out a gun or a knife or mebby a club an pranced over an rectified Bill a whole lot. But he's too timid an too cowardly an afraid of Bill. So to play even he lines out to bushwhack this he'pless, oninstructed raccoon. Olson figgers to take advantage of what's cl'arly a loophole in a raccoon's constitution.

"Mebby you never noticed it about a raccoon, but the fact is once he gets interested in a pursoot he's rigged so he can't quit none ontil the project's a success.

"Thar's herds an bands of folks an anamiles who's fixed sim'lar. They can start, an they can't let up. Thar's bulldogs. They begins a fight too easy, but the capacity to quit is left out of bulldogs entire. Same about nose paint with gents I knows. They capers up to whisky at the beginnin like a kitten to warm milk, an they never do cease no more. An that's how the kyards falls to raccoons about plenty of things.

"Knowin these yere defects in raccoons, this Olson plots to take advantage tharof, an by playin it low on Bill's raccoon get even with Bill about that dead hawg. Which Bill wouldn't have took a drove of hawgs. No, indeed, not the whole fall round up of hawgs for all of west Tennessee an lose that raccoon.

"It's when Bill's over to Pine Knot layin in terbacco an nose paint an cornmeal an sech necessaries when Olson stands in to down Bill's raccoon. He goes Injunnin over to Bill's an finds the camp all deserted, except the raccoon's thar settin battin his eyes mournful an lonesome on the doorstep. This Olson sets down by the door an fondles the raccoon an strokes his coat an lets the raccoon search his pockets with his black hands ontil he gets that friendly an confident about Olson he'd told him anything. It's then this yere miscreant Olson springs his game.

"He's got a couple of crawfish which he's fresh caught at the branch. Now, raccoons regard crawfish as onusual good eatin. For myself, I can't say I deems none high of crawfish as viands, but of course raccoons is different, an the way they looks at it crawfish is pie.

"This Olson brings out his two crawfish, an fetchin a jar of water from the spring he drops in a crawfish an incites an aggravates Zekiel—that's the name of Bill's raccoon—to feel in an get him a whole lot.

"Zekiel ain't shy on the play. He knows crawfish like a gambler does an ace, so turnin his eyes up to the sky, like a raccoon does when wrapped in pleasin anticipation that a-way, he plunges in his paw angets it.

"Of course once Zekiel acquires him the poor crawfish don't last as long as a drink of whisky. When Zekiel has him plumb devoured, he turns his eyes on Olson, sort of thankful, an 'waits developments.

"Olson puts in the second crawfish, an Zekiel takes him into camp same as the other. It's now that Olson onfurls his play on Zekiel.

"Olson drops a dozen buckshot into the jar of water. Nacherally Zekiel, who's got his mind all framed up touchin crawfish, goes after the buckshot with his fore foot.

"But it's different with buckshot. Zekiel can't pick 'em up. He tries an tries, with his honest, simple face turned up to heaven, but he can't make it. All Zekiel can do is feel 'em with his foot an roll 'em about on the bottom of the jar.

"Now, as I remarks prior, when a raccoon gets embarked that a-way he can't let up. He ain't arranged so he can quit. Olson, who's plumb aware tharof, no sooner gets Zekiel started on them buckshot than, knowin that natur' can be relied on to play her hand out, sa'nters off to his wickeyup, leavin Zekiel to his fate. Bill won't be home till Monday, an Olson knows that before then, onless Zekiel is interrupted, he'll be even for that hawg Bill drops. As Olson comes to a place in the trail whar he's goin to lose sight of Bill's camp he turns an looks back. The picture is all he revenge can ask. Thar sets Zekiel on the doorstep, with his happy countenance turned up to the dome above, with his right paw elbow deep in the jar, still rollin an feelin them buckshot around an allowin he's due to ketch a crawfish every moment.

"Well, it works out exactly as the wretched Olson figgers. The sun goes down, an the Sunday sun comes up an sets ag'in, an still pore Zekiel is planted by the jar, with his hopeful eyes on high, still feelin of them buckshot. He can't quit no more'n if he was loser in a poker game. Zekiel can't.

"When Bill rides up to his door about second drink time Monday afternoon, Olson is shorely even on that hawg. Thar lays Zekiel too dead to skin. He's jest set thar with them buckshot an felt himse'f to death."—Dan Quin in San Francisco Examiner.

The Doctor's Revenge.

The doctor shook his head and looked serious.

"Hum!" he said, after feeling the patent's pulse and taking his temperature. "You're very ill indeed."

"Y-you don't say so, doctor!" gasped the man as he turned pale. "Am I coming down with some serious illness?"

"You are liable to, sir, unless you follow out my directions to the letter. Let's see. Do you go to Jones, the butcher?"

"Yes, doctor."

"You must buy your meat after this at some other shop. It will be somewhat of a change, I think. Does Smith, the grocer, get your custom?"

"He does, doctor—all of it in that line."

"Just so. I must caution you to change grocers for awhile. Even that will be a little change in your diet. Who's your baker?"

"Why, Brown, at the corner."

"Then buy your bread somewhere else, so as to have a complete change in food all round. That's all, I believe. Follow those directions faithfully, take this prescription and have it made up, and you'll be a different man in a week."

And as the sick man walked out the doctor rubbed his hands and chuckled to himself:—

"This is the fifth patient I have given the same advice to in the last three days. Sue me for their little bills, will they? Well, it's my opinion that by the end of the month Brown, Jones and Smith will be driven so far out of business that they will never get in again."—Pearson's Weekly.

AN OLD ENGLISH LETTER.

Lady Montrose of Two Hundred Years Ago Was a Poor Speller.

There is bad spelling and there is bad spelling. Artemus Ward and Josh Billings did some of it professionally, and many school children and some grown men and women do some of it even unto this day. But neither of these distinguished persons and no school child or grown up man or woman, even in his or her wildest dream of revenge against Webster et al., ever came within a mile of the spelling of a noble Scotch lady of 200 years ago.

She was personally Christian Leslie, daughter of the Duke of Rothes, and wife of the third Marquis of Montrose, and later of Sir John Bruce of Kinross. According to custom, having been a peeress she retained her peerage title. Thus it came about that Sir John Bruce lived with the Countess of Montrose with all propriety. But this was what she wrote:

KINGROSE, July 4, 1668.

MADAM—I render yow a thowsant thankes for your play, which is very good, and I have returnead itt with the bearer, and if your ladyshipe have eather enay mor good playes or novells which you heve read, and will be plessed to loan them to me, I shall be vere fathefonell in restorenge, and teke it a great favor, for they are vere deverting in the country. Your lord did me the honouer to dayn hear yesterday, and was vere well hertely wished your ladyshipe hed come alonge, for itt wold heve bin bott a devertisement in this good wather, and yow wold have bin vere wellcome to, dear madam, your ladyships most humble servant,

C. MONTROSE.

For the right honorable the Countess of Arandeall, at hir logeng in Netherayes, Waynd, Edinburgh.

If readers who can't translate this will try temporarily to forget all they ever knew of spelling, and then will practice Lady Montrose's letter again, it is possible that they may learn what her ladyship wanted to say to Lady Annandale. What the latter said and wrote it is perhaps as well we do not know.—Philadelphia Times.

THE SLIDING POLE.

Very Handy to Use Going Down, but the Stairs Still Used Going Up.

Firemen use the sliding poles in the engine houses when descending from the dormitory floors to the street floor about their ordinary affairs just as they do when hustling down for a fire. It is the quickest and easiest way to go, and naturally they go that way always. To a man not a fireman, however, and so unaccustomed to it, the commonplace use of the sliding pole seems at first strange. He has seen it usually, perhaps only, from below, and the use of it is associated in his mind with the sound of the gong, the pounding of the horses' hoofs, the snapping of harness and the general bustle of preparation. To see the firemen come dropping down the sliding poles into this scene of activity seems all right. It seems like a part of the general scheme. But if one who has been accustomed only to seeing them come down the poles in this way should happen at a time of quiet in the house to be on an upper floor, and instead of seeing firemen shoot into view should see one suddenly and silently disappear, that sight probably would at first be surprising to him.

At first it seems strange to see any man, fireman or not, slide down a pole to start for his dinner, for instance, but that is what the fireman does, and it is just the same if he is going below for any duty in the house. He goes down the pole habitually because that is the simplest and easiest way to go. But he doesn't go back that way. Easy as it is to slide down the pole, it would be mighty hard work to shin up it. When the fireman goes up, then, like everybody else he climbs the stairs.—New York Sun.

Certain American Editions.

The American editions of many English authors were of prime importance in the careers of the writers, and to ignore them is to ignore most potent factors in their lives. The publication of the "Yellowplush Correspondence" in Philadelphia was followed by the "Comic Tales and Sketches," and the success of the American book was the influence that induced the London publisher to assume the risk. In the same way the miscellanies collected from original sources and published in 12 volumes by the Appletons in New York in 1852 and 1853 induced the publication of the miscellanies in London in 1855 to 1857. Thackeray carried home a set of these Appleton volumes to aid him in selecting the papers for the London issue, and yet, would the bibliographer tell us that the London edition of 1855-7 was the "first," and that the New York edition exists not at all?—Book Buyer.

NEW LIVERY.

I have received a new lot of Horses, Buggies etc., and am here to do business. When you want to buy or hire give me a trial. A good supply on hand to select from at all times.

F. T. MILLS.

ma 5 tf

GRAND OPENING!

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

FINE MILLINERY!

On MONDAY and TUESDAY, March 27th and 28th.

Our Milliner has just returned from the Northern markets and has many new and beautiful things to show. Our stock of Millinery is larger than we have ever shown before, and we extend a cordial invitation to all the ladies to come and examine it.

Ask to see our Silks. New and beautiful designs at reasonable prices; also, new styles in Madras, Piques, Lawn, Dimity and other cottons.

Our trade is to-day much larger than it was last season.

We have just received quite a large stock of Fancy Goods, Ornaments, Belt Buckles, Pins, Buttons and Watches. Quite a lot of nice New Jewelry at bottom prices.

We have a lot of Silks we are running at 23c per yard.

A big lot of Changeable Silks at 19c per yard.

A lot of fine Percales from 5 to 12½c.

A big lot of New Ribbons for Dress Trimmings from 2 to 10c per yard.

A beautiful line of fine early Spring Hats for ladies and children.

All colors and shades in Ribbons for ties and sashes flow by the thousand.

We are up-to-date in our Shoe Department.

Our Clothing Department has been doing extra well. We sell suits from $1.75 to $12.00. We have nice Suits from $3.00 to $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00.

Lace Curtains at 45c a pair to $2.50.

Ladies' fine Willow Rocking Chairs at $1.50 each.

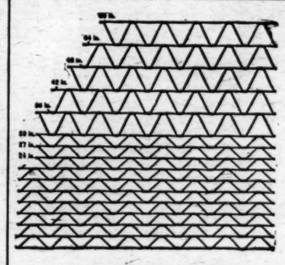
Gent's Arm Rocking Chair at $1.75, worth $2.50 elsewhere.

We have about 1,000 pieces of New Spring Calico from 4 to 5c.

White and Colored Pique, all prices, from 8 to 35c per yard.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,

ma 26 tf Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton.



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SPALDING'S SPRING AND SUMMER

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All at New York Prices. Send for Catalogue.

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"FRESHEN UP" for Spring. We are sole agents for Alfred Peat's celebrated Wall Paper. New Spring Samples just received. Call and make selection.

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IF YOU BEGIN RIGHTLY. SAVE SOME PORTION OF YOUR WAGES WEEKLY; DEPOSIT AMOUNTS REGULARLY IN THE

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WHERE IT WILL BE PERFECTLY SECURE AND CAN BE DRAWN WHEN WANTED. IF LEFT THERE WILL ACCUMULATE BY EARNING INTEREST WITH SURPRISING RAPIDITY. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS OF $5.00 OR MORE. SAVING ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY DEPOSITING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ma 23 tf

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North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

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Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf

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SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:33 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:21 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:58 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:20 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 25 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 15 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 15 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 29 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 35 p m

No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
2 49 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .....Saturday, March 25
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 1

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, March 26
ONEIDA .....Saturday, April 1

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .....Tuesday, March 28
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, April 4

Steamers do not carry passengers.

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ma 29 tf

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The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

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FOR SALE.

100 bbls New River Mullets.
200 bags Coffee.
250 boxes Job Tobacco,

And lots of other goods. Write for prices or samples.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

ma 19 tf 12 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect March 26, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4 32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 8.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., +Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8 48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., +Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., +Norfolk 10.25 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston +1.08 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., +Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., +Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern except Sunday 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M. Sunday 12.15 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

+Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.58 P. M., Nashville 11.32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M.,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1899.

U. S. CRUISER RALEIGH.

Coaling at Fayal—Expected to Reach New York April 15th—The Voyage From Manila.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

FAYAL, AZORE ISLANDS, March 30.—The United States cruiser Raleigh, Captain Joseph Coghlan, from Manila on December 15th, is coaling here; will coal at Bermuda on April 8th, and expects to reach New York on April 15th. The Raleigh has been having stormy weather on the Atlantic, but has been behaving splendidly and proves to be a good sea boat. All are well on board. This is the first of Admiral Dewey's squadron of warships bound for home. She has on board a number of men who belonged to the crew of the flagship Olympia. Many changes in the personnel of the Raleigh have occurred since the battle of Manila. She participated in all the movements about the Philippine islands, in the battle of Manila bay, the capture of the Corregidor forts, the capture of the gunboat Callao, the bombardment of the Malate forts, forcing the surrender of Manila.

After leaving Manila, on December 15th, the Raleigh stopped at Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said, Alexandria, Malta, Algiers and Gibraltar. In all the British colonies the officials of the British army and navy and the civilian population gave the American warship an enthusiastic welcome, showing her officers and crew every form of courtesy. Dinners, with American decorations and American national music, were tendered to Capt. Coghlan and his officers, in marked difference to the reception of the Raleigh on her outward passage two years ago.

Governors, generals and admirals and high officials, all wished to visit and inspect the ship. The Raleigh still has her war paint on. At Singapore she met a Spanish transport, having on board troops and sailors from Manila. Although flying a warship's pennant, the Spanish ship lowered colors and permission was granted to the Spaniards to visit the Raleigh, where they fraternized with the American sailors, who gave them much needed food and clothing. Many of the Spaniards showed the Americans wounds inflicted upon them by the shells of the American fleet.

The quarantine from Bombay was waived at Aden. At the island of Malta in the Mediterrnean the Raleigh met the British Mediterrnean fleet, consisting of ten battleships and a number of cruisers. The British sailors extended a most cordial welcome to the Americans and the sailors of the fleet and the soldiers of the garrison entertained the crew of the Raleigh ashore, the best of feeling prevailing. During her stay at Malta, the Raleigh was crowded with British redcoats and blue-jackets. The American officers were entertained at Cairo by United States Consul Harrison, and all the prominent British and Egyptian officials who were present. The French at Algiers showed a marked difference. There was no reception except from the British and American residents, although the French officials were polite.

The Raleigh, in two years, has cruised thirty-six thousand knots.

COTTON MILL SYNDICATE.

An English Syndicate Trying to Combine All the Yarn Mills in the Country.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAUNTON, MASS., March 30.—A special to the *Evening News*, from New Bedford, says that efforts are being made by representatives of the English syndicate to combine all of the cotton yarn mills in the United States. It is said that as a result of financial troubles of the New Bedford mills and other yarn mills during the past few years efforts were made to interest English capital with a view to forming a syndicate to control the entire cotton yarn industry. The capitalists who were approached declared that they were willing to take up the matter if control of all the mills could be secured; otherwise they would not care to undertake the formation of a syndicate.

It is authoritatively stated that the treasurers of some of the New Bedford and Fall River mills have been in consultation with the leading stockholders as to the advisability of going into the proposed syndicate and on what basis. If the deal is consummated, it is estimated that a capital of $100,000,000 will be necessary to form the combination.

NATURAL GAS

And Its Many Advantages for General Heating Purposes.

The invention of the Champion Oil Burner has made it possible to use kerosene oil in any locality and enjoy all the advantages of natural gas for heating purposes of all kinds in every home.

The burners are first heated and then as fast as the oil is allowed to flow it is generated into gas which mixes with 90 per cent. of air and 10 per cent. of carbon oil gas, producing a natural gas flame of intense heat, free from smoke and odor, as well as free from the dust and dangerous gases arising from the use of wood and hard and soft coal. The combustion being perfect, there is no waste of fuel, when added to this, that there is no danger and one can see the intense flame circling around the large cook stoves and ranges with the power to bake and boil so many pots, it is impossible not to feel that the cooking and heating question has been dealt with in a masterly and successful manner.

Coal oil or kerosene made into natural gas is far superior to gasoline, because it can be used without danger, and heats an entire stove of four or six holes as readily as gasoline heats one hole, and the cost of kerosene is much less.

The Champion Oil Burner Company, of Cleveland, is the promoter of these newly improved burners, and has brought this system of heating all kinds of cook stoves, ranges, heating stoves and furnaces up to the acme of perfection in economy, effect and cleanliness.

The company's representatives are located for a few days at 111 South Front street, nearly opposite the Market House, with a cook stove burner in operation, where our citizens can all see it and investigate its workings.

The trial, in Patrick county, Va., of C. T. Thompson, L. D. McMillan, Jr., W. W. Branch, Robert Montgomery and Madison Montgomery, charged with lynching Lee Puckett, a white man, for attempted rape, resulted in a hung jury.

AFFAIRS IN THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

Official Dispatches Received in Berlin and London Confirm Previous Advices.

WASHINGTON IS MYSTIFIED.

Regarded As Somewhat Strange That Neither the State Nor Navy Departments Have Received Any Official Information.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, March 30.—The German government was taken wholly by surprise with the news from Samoa. The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, is spending his birthday, which occurs to-morrow, at Baden Baden, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow, is enjoying a fortnight's vacation in Holstein. But a well informed individual says the government here is skeptical as to Admiral Kautz's instructions. He adds that the instructions for a bombardment were based on the British and American claims that Mataafa was contravening the Samoan act. But the correspondent's informant points out the contravention was not specified and the government presumes that if the act was really infringed, Herr Rose, the German consul, would also have protested, as his government had instructed him to strictly conform to the act.

The assertion that Herr Rose protested against the deposition of the provisional government is doubted here, as it is claimed. Herr Rose was instructed not to identify himself with Mataafa more closely than the representatives of the other powers.

There is considerable curiosity in this city as to the effect the outbreak will have upon the attitude of the United States and Great Britain, but the view remains that the final settlement will be in no way changed by the joint action of the three cabinets.

The semi-official *Post* comments calmly upon the new situation and says that Germany will remain neutral.

No Advices in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The serious condition of affairs in Samoa engaged the attention of officials throughout the day, and there were conferences at the White House between the President and Secretary Hay, and at the State Department between the Secretary, the British ambassador and Baron Speck von Sternberg, first secretary of the German embassy. But out of it all not a word additional was contributed to official sources. The only authoritative statement came from the Navy Department, giving a brief dispatch from Admiral Kautz. This threw no light on the recent outbreak, and owing to tangle as to dates it served only to further involve the official mystery. In view of the fact that the fighting was widespread and long continued and that the foreign offices at London and Berlin had been officially advised of the affair, it was regarded as somewhat strange that the State and Navy Departments should be entirely without information of a bombardment by an American admiral. Up to the close of office hours it was stated that nothing had come from any of our representatives in Samoa, dealing with the outbreak of hostilities. The calls of Sir Julian and Baron Sternberg were mainly for information, for at neither of the embassies had there been a report of the occurence, or instructions up to the time of the calls.

Admiral Kautz Sustained.

Admiral Kautz acted within his instructions. It is believed that he concluded, after a consultation with Captain Sturdee, of the Porpoise, the senior British naval officer, and the United States and British consuls, that a state of anarchy existed which had called for action. The fact that the edicts of the chief justice were disregarded and were ignored, although sustained by the representatives of the two governments, made such a course imperative. There is no doubt, with the facts now at hand, that Admiral Kautz will be sustained by the United States Government.

The dispatch from Admiral Kautz referred to above is as follows:

"*Aukland, March 25.*—Secretary of the Navy, Washington—The situation is improving since the dispatch of the 18th via Sidney, New South Wales."

As will be observed the dispatch it contains no details concerning the reported trouble at Apia. Even the date on which it was dispatched from Apia is not given, but it is presumed that it left Samoa on the 23d, the date upon which the steamer which conveyed the press dispatches from Apia to Aukland sailed.

The dispatch of the 18th, to which Admiral Kautz refers, was not given out at the time of its receipt here, and even now Secretary Allen declines to make it public. It is known, however, that it reported the admiral's arrival and gave a brief resume of the then existing situation, which must have appeared somewhat grave at that time, as the admiral reports that it improved during the period.

Berlin Advices.

BERLIN, March 30.—A brief official dispatch from Apia, Samoa, dated March 20, says:

"The bombardment continues. In pursuance to military orders the whites have evacuated many houses.

"The chiefs of the Tanus party who were exiled to other islands have been brought back from Upola. The firearms and ammunition taken from the Tanus in January have been returned."

LONDON, March 20.—The foreign office has received official dispatches confirming the dispatches of The Associated Press from Apia, Samoa, announcing the outbreak of hostilities there.

Confirmatory Advices.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The British embassy has received advices from Samoa in the shape of a dispatch to the British Foreign Office from its representative there. It is under date of March 20th, and is a brief report on the collision between the two native factions there, and the bombardment by the British and American vessels. The dispatch does not go into details, but is confirmatory of the advices already received by the Associated Press. It announces that four British sailors were killed.

Mrs. J. A. Turner, a bride of a few months, in Lowndes county, Ga., was found lying dead on the floor, with her head in the fire, when her husband went home to dinner. She had been slightly indisposed and it is thought she fainted and fell.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

AFFAIRS IN HAVANA.

Cuban Assembly Will Not Give Up Army Rolls—General Gomez Disgusted at Their Action.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 30.—Gov. Gen. Brooke has almost made up his mind to send the $3,000,000 back to the United States if the Cuban Military Assembly does not give up the army rolls.

"You may as well do so and not trifle much longer," said Secretary Alger, when discussing the matter days ago in conference with General Brooke and General Gomez. The latter said such a course would serve the Assembly right. Any way the impression is spreading that the Governor General may return the money to Washington, and it is stirring up fresh feeling against the Assembly. General Ernst called upon General Rafal Portuendo, chairman of the executive committee of the Assembly three days ago and asked for the rolls.

"Do you come from the General?" asked Portuondo. "Yes, replied General Ernst.

"Officially or unofficially." "I come unofficially," answered the American officer.

"Then I cannot give them up" retorted Portuendo. "I can only do so on official authority."

In the course of a conversation with an old friend from San Domingo to-day General Gomez said: "I am ready to go home I am tired of this jangle with the Assembly. I have learned something about this people which I did not know before. They are an ungrateful people. They do not appreciate what the United States government is doing for them—a service in which I am assisting."

BIG FIRE AT COLUMBIA, S. C.

The City Hall and Opera House Destroyed. The Fire Started in the Theatre. Loss $70,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 30.—At 7 o'clock this evening the big City Hall and Opera House were discovered in flames, and burned to the ground, together with the adjoining building, occupied by the Postal Telegraph Company. The fire started on the theatre stage, and in a few minutes had enveloped the entire building. The aggregate loss is about $70,000, with $35,000 insurance. The police headquarters, electric fire telegraph station, stores beneath, lodge and library rooms, all were totally destroyed. Practically nothing was saved. By hard work the Carolina National Bank building and Western Union office were saved, though all communication with the outside world was cut off for several hours. Fortunately there were no prisoners in the police station and but few people in the building. Several other buildings were ignited, but were quickly extinguished. The building was erected during reconstruction days and its original cost ran into the hundreds of thousands. There were no serious casualties. City Auditor Allen and City Treasurer Talley distinguished themselves in risky efforts to save the city records on the second floor of the burning structure. The building was in the heart of the city.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Bribery Investigation—Another Ballot for U. S. Senator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 30.—The bribery committee met again at 9 o'clock this morning to take testimony in the charges of alleged bribery in connection with the United States Senatorship and the McCarrell jury bill in the House. A number of witnesses testified along the line of yesterday's evidence.

The sixty-second ballot for United States Senator to-day resulted: Quay, 83; Jenks, Democrat, 68; Dalzell, Republican, 47. Total vote, 198; necessary to a choice, 100.

TRAIN DERAILED.

Seven Persons More or Less Seriously Hurt Near Parkville, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PARKVILLE, MO., March 30.—The Southbound Burlington passenger train from Omaha was derailed three and a half miles north of Parkville this afternoon. Seven persons were more or less seriously hurt. The mail and baggage cars were turned bottom side up and the sleeper turned on its side. The diner left the tracks, but remained upright. The cause of the wreck is supposed to have been spreading rails.

HEAVY SNOW STORM.

More Severe in Chicago Than Any Storm During the Past Winter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 30.—This afternoon and evening Chicago was visited by a heavier snow storm than prevailed at any time during the regular winter months. The snow, although not over four inches on the level, was badly drifted by a forty-mile wind, which drove it through the down-town streets in clouds.

The storm was general throughout the Northwest, the reports showing that while great inconvenience was occasioned, but little damage was done.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS.

Banquet of the Mohawk Club at the City of Detroit.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, MICH., March 30.—Four hundred Detroit Democrats, with a considerable company of ladies, enjoyed to-night the third annual banquet of the Mohawk Club, the leading Silver Democratic organization of Michigan. The large auditorium of the Harmonic Club house, in which the dinner was served, was gay with patriotic decorations. A life-sized portrait of Colonel William Jennings Bryan was a conspicuous feature. Letters of regret from Col. Bryan and others were read.

BANK CASE AT ASHEVILLE.

Dickerson Convicted and Sentenced—An Appeal Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 30.—A special to the *News and Observer* from Asheville, N. C., says:

The jury in the Dickerson case, after being out less than an hour to-day, returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Purnell sentenced the prisoner to ten years in the penitentiary.

Dickerson took an appeal, giving bond for $30,000.

MACARTHUR'S MEN CAPTURE MALOLOS.

Filipinos Burned the City and Simultaneously Evacuated the Place.

THERE WAS SEVERE FIGHTING

Rebels Now in Full Retreat Toward the North, Where Aguinaldo and His Cabinet Have Been for Two Days—The Advance.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, March 30.—After a couple hours of rest Wednesday afternoon, MacArthur's division pushed on across rice fields and rivers, through the jungle, without meeting any opposition, the enemy flying from the villages of Ucat, Taal and Bigaa after burning them. Even the town of Bulacan, the capital of the province, was burned and abandoned, although General MacArthur passed miles to the right. At 5 o'clock the enemy made a stand in trenches half a mile beyond Guiguinto station at a river crossing. The Kansas and Pennsylvania regiments immediately deployed, crossing the railroad bridge under heavy fire, and attacked the enemy's position. The rebels withstood the musketry fire for half an hour, but the artillery disconcerted them and at the end of a forty-five minutes fight the insurgents bolted toward the hills. Our loss was two killed and twenty wounded. The enemy's loss was severe. General MacArthur went into camp near the station at 6.30 o'clock, four miles from Malolos.

Yesterday's Advance.

MANILA, March 31, 7.35 A. M.—The U. S. troops rested last night in the jungle, about a mile and a quarter from Malolos. The day's advance began at 2 o'clock and covered a distance of about two and a half miles beyond the Guiguinto river, along the railroad. The brunt of the battle was on the right of the track, where the enemy was apparently concentrated. The First Nebraska, First South Dakota and Tenth Pennsylvania regiments encountered them entrenched on the border of the woods, and the Americans advancing across the open suffered a terrific fire for half an hour. Four men of the Nebraska regiment were killed and thirty wounded. Several men of the Dakota regiment were wounded, and one of the Pennsylvanians was killed.

The Americans finally drove the Filipinos back. Although there were three lines of strong intrenchments along the track, the enemy made scarcely any defence there, General MacArthur and his staff were walking on the track abreast of the line, when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from sharpshooters in trees and on housetops, but these were speedily dislodged. The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording such protection that the Americans were unable to see them, and in firing were guided only by the sound of the Filipino's shots. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason.

Last night's long line of camp fires made a beautiful sight, with the Twentieth Kansas regiment on the left of Guiguinto station and the Pennsylvania regiment on the right, beyond the river.

The provision train was delayed by broken bridges, but the stores of grain and flocks of ducks in the locality furnished ample forage.

The hospital work is remarkable efficient, as it has been throughout the whole campaign.

The telegraphers keep abreast of the line and maintain a constant connection with the city.

Dispatch from Otis.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The following dispatch from General Otis was received at the War Department to night:

"*Manila, March 31, 1899.*—MacArthur made dispositions yesterday for an attack on Malolos to-day. The engagement opened at seven o'clock this morning and is now progressing. Casualties yesterday, four killed and twenty-three wounded; all brought to Manila last night. Hall moved out from the camping station at daylight this morning with three battalions, northeast; attacked and has taken Mariquina and is pursuing the enemy; was ordered to return this afternoon."

Attacking Malolos.

10:53 A. M.—Major General MacArthur advanced to attack Malolos, the seat of the insurgent government at 7 o'clock this morning. He was met with strong opposition, the rebels resisting desperately but losing heavily.

General Hall's brigade is advancing north from the water works and driving the left wing of the enemy across.

Malolos Occupied by MacArthur.

MANILA, March 31, Noon.—Major General MacArthur entered Malolos, the seat of the so-called insurgent government, at half-past nine this morning, the rebels burning the city and simultaneously evacuating it. They are now in full retreat toward the north, where Aguinaldo and the cabinet have been for two days.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The War Department at 1:30 this morning made public the following dispatch from General Otis:

"MacArthur captured Malolos at 10:15 this morning. Enemy retired after slight resistance and firing the city. Particulars later. Hall had a severe engagement beyond Mariquina. Casualties twenty. Enemy driven.

ROLLING MILL TRUST.

A Combine of Western and Southern Plants in Process of Formation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 30.—It is announced here that the Alabama rolling mill, at Gate City, and the Birmingham rolling mill, in this city, have entered a combine of Western and Southern bar mills now in process of formation at New York. It is also said that the combine had obtained options on coke ovens, coal mines and ore mines in this district with the intention of producing its own pig iron and thereby manufacturing finished iron at the minimum cost.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

A British View of the Situation in the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 30.—The *Statist* this week takes an optimistic view of the business outlook here and in America. It points out that the activity of trade throughout the world is due to calmer political conditions, and, referring to America, it says: "Speaking broadly, trade in the United States is growing marvellously, and is likely to continue to grow unless the new crops prove very bad, indeed, or something altogether unforeseen occurs."

FIGHTING IN THE NAVY.

Dispute About Sampson and Schley Leads to Another Riot Among U. S. Sailors at Kingston.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, March 29.—Another riot among sailors of the United States fleet ashore on leave occurred here last night, during which the men fought a number of police and civilians. This resulted in the combatants receiving plenty of contusions.

The most serious injured are William Lynch, of the Brooklyn, and Edward Barry, of the Texas, who were removed to a hospital, the former suffering from a fractured skull and the latter from a smashed face.

Lynch and the two sailors of the Texas, Green and Armstead, who were injured in the rioting Monday night, are said to be in a critical condition. In consequence of the sailors' conduct shore leave has been stopped.

The cause of the riots was a dispute as to the absence of the New York from the naval fight off Santiago.

THE PRICE OF LUMBER.

An Advance of Fifty Cents Per Thousand Feet Forced by the North Carolina Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., March 30.—The price of lumber has been forced up. The North Caro ina Pine Lumber Association has for some time past been endeavoring to bring about more favorable conditions in the trade, but up to to-day nothing tangible was accomplished. The board of directors of the association have been working to adjust all existing differences among dealers and get them together on a mutually acceptable basis. A uniformly high rate was, for a long time, however, almost an impossible consummation, but through long and hard efforts the association has at last arrived at an understanding. The advanced price is only fifty cents per thousand feet, but it means in the aggregate a tremendous saving to the mills, many of which were clearing nothing at all at the former price of the staple.

STEAMER ROWENA LEE.

Only Two Lives Lost—One Man Missing. The Vessel a Total Loss.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 30.—Definite information was received at the general offices of the Lee line to day regarding the disaster to the steamer Rowena Lee at Tyler, Mo., yesterday afternoon. Two lives are known to have been lost and one man is missing. The dead are Mrs. Chambers, of Caruthersville, Mo., and an unknown negro woman; the missing, George Keuchler, mail clerk, All the passengers and crew were saved, except those whose names have been given.

The Rowena Lee is a total loss. She cost $40,000 in 1893, and was insured for $15,000 with Louisville underwriters. The vessel ran in the Memphis and Cairo trade.

A MURDER MYSTERY.

Investigation of the Pinckney Case That Has Been Agitating Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 30.—The investigation of the Pinckney murder mystery that has been agitating Charleston for weeks is still in progress by the grand jury. The sessions of the jury are held in secret and jurors are all under oath to give out nothing for publication. Among the witnesses examined to-day were Miss Bardin and Miss Radcliffe, the young ladies upon whom Pinckney called the night he was killed. It is probable that a presentment will be made by the jury in the next few days.

COLLISION OF TRAINS.

Four People Injured in a Railroad Wreck Near Alton, Illinois.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALTON, ILL., March 30.—A head-end collision of passenger trains occurred on the Bluff line at Haynes, ten miles above Alton, at 9 o'clock this morning. Four people were injured. The engineers escaped by jumping. The failure of air-brakes to work caused the wreck.

The game of base ball yesterday at Durham, N. C., between Trinity and La Fayette, was won by the latter; score 5 to 6.

Brooklyn played Cornell at Augusta, Ga., yesterday and Brooklyn had it all their own way, winning with a score of 20 to 2.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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A Good Linen Paper at 18c per pound. Howell's Book Store, 106½ Princess street. Bell 'Phone 485. ma 30 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 29 tf

For Sale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 204 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

V. Cammariero has received two additional musicians to join with him for the formation of a Band, consisting of Harp, Violin and Flute, under name of Baltimore Italian String Band, and are open for engagements at 614 South Front street. Call on or address him when in need of the Band's services. mar 18 tf

I am not in business for fun. All consignments promptly sold; enquiries cheerfully answered. My business is to sell all products to the interest of the producer. I deal in Groceries, Cotton, Spirits, Tar and Rosin. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. ma 8 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 30 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

I Am Not a Candidate for Mayor or Chief of Police, but can serve you when you want anything in Country Produce. Satisfaction guaranteed. Consignments solicited. L. Tate Bowden, No. 6, Princess street. fe 26 tf

H. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 214 Campbell street. de 28 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 8 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

fe 26 tf

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Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

fe 9 tf

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Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

my 23 tf THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

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You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.

no 24 tf

A Warm Time Coming.

BE PREPARED!

We handle the best makes of

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, &c.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR NEW STOCK.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

ma 19 tf No. 114 N. Front Street.

Easter Specialties.

With the near approach of this Festival Day we beg to call your attention to the Great Assortment of

Bright, New Goods

Which abound in this establishment and await your selection. Many things we have exclusive control of in this city.

Easter Kid Gloves.

What are you going to do about them? You must have them. We can fill your wants with all the new shades, such as White, Brown and Beige, of the following well known brands: Foster, F. W. L., Williams and Trefousse. One lot of Kid Gloves, sizes 6¾ and 7, colors Brown and Red, price $1.25; this week 75c.

FANS for Easter, from the smallest for the little fellows for a few pennies, up to the most ecquisite Gauze.

HOSIERY. Our Spring line is here for your inspection. Ask to see the Gent's Scotch Plaids.

UMBRELLAS. Tuesday, we will have our new line, composed of Silks, Glorias, Melrose, Serge and others in all the new handles. Sizes 26 and 28 in.

A Specialty in Dress Goods.

Having secured an Unusual Bargain in Cheviots, colors Brown, Green and Blue, 46 in. wide, usually sold for 75c, we give our customers the benefit, and will be sold at the ridiculous low price, 50c a yard.

SMYRNA RUGS.

We have the best thing ever put on this market in the way of Smyrna Rugs. This week, a 36x72 inch for $2 00. This week, a 30x60 inch for $1.25.

A. D. BROWN.

ma 26 tf

NEW FURNITUREE,

DIRECT FROM FACTORIES, BOUGHT FOR CASH,

Which we are offering in competition to any market in this country:

Rocking Chairs from	$ 1.00 to	15.00
Chairs from	40c "	7.50
Solid Oak Bed Room Suits from	12.50 "	125.00
Sideboards from	7.00 "	85.00
Couches from	4 00 "	18.00
Extension Oak Dining Tables from	4.50 "	27.50

And anything you want at right prices.

Our Perfection Mattress never packs or knots but improves with use.

Any kind of Mattress made and renovated.

Furniture repaired and refinished by a first class Cabinet Maker. See us for your wants.

Beautiful line Baby Carriages just in.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

ma 26 tf Second and Market Streets.

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Our Display of Easter Hats is the best ever shown. The prices are sure to please everybody.

Beautiful Trimmed Hats	50c to $500.
Latest style Sailors in black, white and colors. Nobbiest things in Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, &c. A grand line of Silks for waists.	
Wash Silks, pretty styles	29c yard
All Wool Spring Dress Goods	25c yard
$1.25 Black Crepons, our price	85c yard
Canvas Cloth, elegant for Skirts, in black and navy, 40 inches wide, all wool	35c yard
Beautiful Organdies, Dimities, Percales, &c.	
New Silk Linings, all colors	15c yard

Easter Suits, Easter Hats, Easter Shoes, and Slippers, Easter Neckwear, at

J. H. REHDER & CO.

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☞ Car fare paid on purchases of $2 00 and up. ma 26 tf

A TIP.

Easter is just one week off

and now is your last chance for that Suit. Drop in to-morrow and make your selection. We will have it ready in time. Our line of Scotch, English, French and Domestic fabrics are the handsomest you could wish to see and will please the most fastidious. We guarantee perfect fit, handsome finish, elegance and style with every garment we turn out. See our

Easter Neckwear BEFORE BUYING.

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No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

"In never saw such elaborate and beautiful styles in ready-made Underwear before." The remark of a customer who visited our Underwear section the other day. Those of you who have not seen the showing yet are invited to come and pass judgment. We have prepared too well to be fearful of the result. Ask to see these:

Cambric Corset Covers 15c, Trimmed Corset Covers 25c, Fancy Trimmed Covers 40 and 50c, Ladies' Tucked Drawers 25c, Ladies' Ruffled Drawers 35c, Ladies' Fancy Ruffled Drawers 50c, Ladies' Umbrella Ruffled Drawers 50 and 75c, Ladies' Chemise at 35, 50 and 75c, Ladies' Cambric Skirts 50c, Ladies' Skirts, Fancy Trimmed, 75c to $1.25, Ladies' Cambric Gowns, Fancy Trimmed, 75c to $1.25, Ladies' Cambric Gowns 50c; Ladies' Cambric and Ducks, from 50c to $3.00.

Ready-made Skirts in Serges, Mohair, Coverts, Crashes A few Coats; Suits at special prices.

The largest line of Black Dress Goods in the State to select from. Write us for samples and mention this paper. Special, a Hemstitched Tucked Lawn Cap for 35 cents.

Wash Silks 25c, Taffeta Silks, all shade, 50c; India Silks 65c. Full line of Fancy Silks for Waists, and Black Silks for Skirts and Dresses.

New Line of Belt Buckles and Collar Clasps just received.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. mar 26 tf

Your Easter Eggs

should be fresh as Easter lilies and Spring blossoms for your Easter breakfast. At no place in town will you find eggs so freshly laid at any time as you will in our stock of high grade and pure foods. We have everything in fresh and delicious foods to tempt the Spring appetite in Jellies, Preserves, Cakes and Crackers, Salt Fish, etc., at bed rock prices.

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